



2009

ANNUAL REPORT

TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



Coastal Coordination Council

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Texas Sea Grant College Program

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Texas Transportation Commission

Ms. Karen Hixon

Commissioner

Texas Parks & Wildlife Commission

The Honorable George Deshotels

Commissioner, Matagorda County

Local Government Representative

Mr. Bob McCan

Agriculture Representative

Mr. James Matz *(August 2008 to May 2009)*

Mr. Jerry Mohn *(June 2009 to current)*

Local Business Representative

Rev. Robert "Bob" Jones

Local Citizen Representative





Fiscal Year 2009 Meeting Schedule

November 6, 2008	Executive Committee	Austin
December 18, 2008	Coastal Coordination Council	Austin
January 22, 2009	Executive Committee	Austin
March 5, 2009	Coastal Coordination Council	Austin
May 7, 2009	Executive Committee	Austin
June 25, 2009	Coastal Coordination Council	Matagorda

Meeting information is available at www.glo.texas.gov/glo/board-and-commissions/coastal-coordination-council.html

Coastal Coordination Act of 1991

It is declared to be the policy of this state to make more effective and efficient use of public funds and provide for more effective and efficient management of coastal natural resource areas, and to better serve the people of Texas by:

- Continually reviewing the principal coastal problems of state concern, coordinating the performance of government programs affecting coastal natural resource areas, and coordinating the measures required to resolve identified coastal problems; and
- Making all coastal management processes more visible, accessible, coherent, consistent, and accountable to the people of Texas.

(Texas Natural Resources Code §33.202(a))

Texas Coastal Management Program

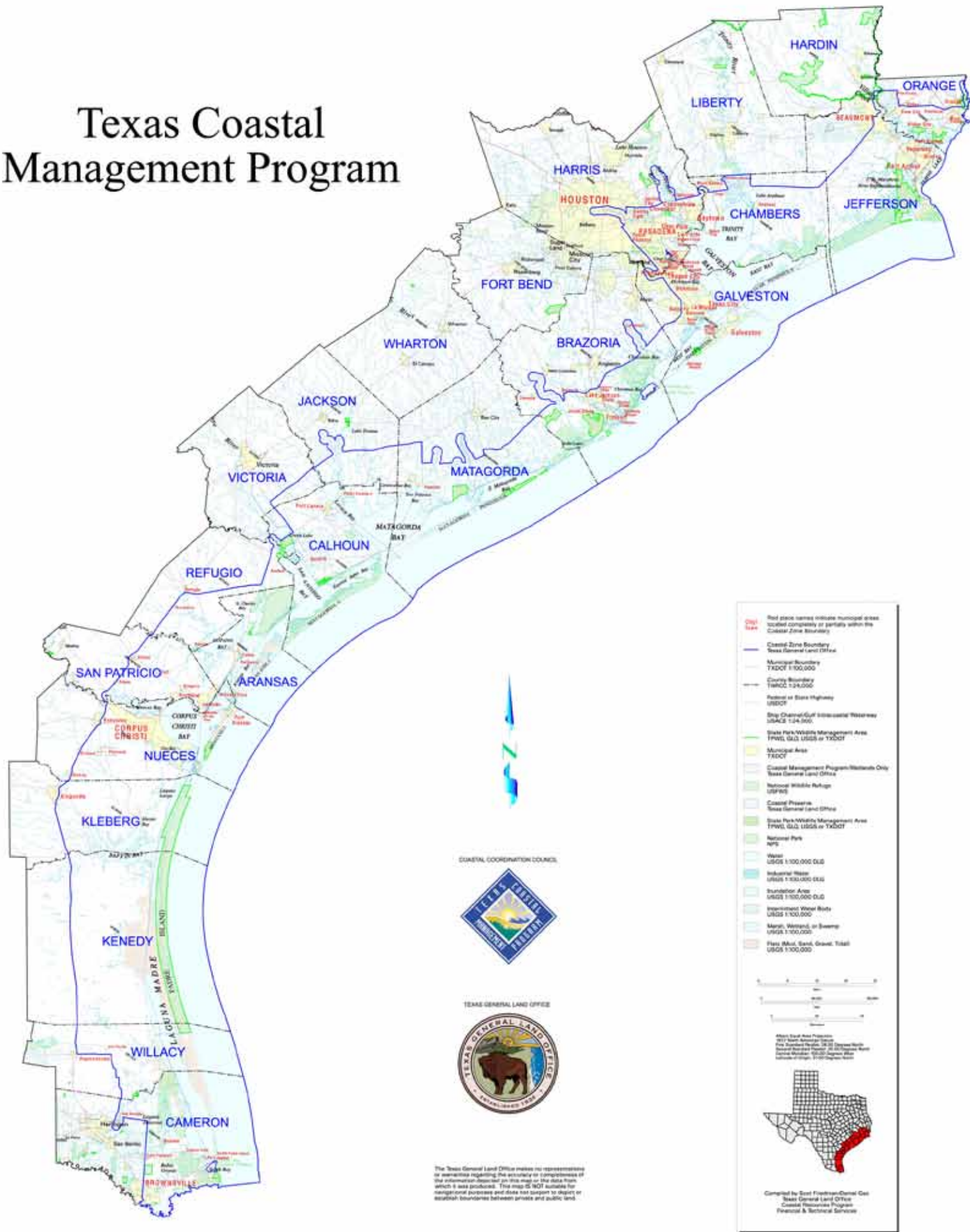


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TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GOALS

- Protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the diversity, quality, quantity, functions, and values of coastal natural resource areas;
- Ensure sound management of all coastal resources by allowing for compatible economic development and multiple human uses of the coastal zone;
- Minimize loss of human life and property due to the impairment and loss of protective features of coastal natural resource areas;
- Ensure and enhance planned public access to and enjoyment of the coastal zone in a manner that is compatible with private property rights and other uses of the coastal zone;
- Balance the benefits from economic development and multiple human uses of the coastal zone; the benefits from protecting, preserving, restoring, and enhancing coastal natural resource areas; the benefits from minimizing loss of human life and property; and the benefits from public access to and enjoyment of the coastal zone;
- Coordinate agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas by establishing clear, objective policies for the management of coastal natural resource areas;
- Make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas efficient by identifying and addressing duplication and conflicts among local, state, and federal regulatory and other programs for the management of coastal natural resource areas;
- Make agency and subdivision decision-making affecting coastal natural resource areas more effective by employing the most comprehensive, accurate, and reliable information and scientific data available and by developing, distributing for public comment, and maintaining a coordinated, publicly accessible geographic information system of maps of the coastal zone and coastal natural resource areas at the earliest possible date;
- Make coastal management processes visible, coherent, accessible, and accountable to the people of Texas by providing for public participation in the ongoing development and implementation of the Texas CMP; and
- Educate the public about the principal coastal problems of state concern and technology available for the protection and improved management of coastal natural resource areas.

List of Acronyms

BEG	The University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
CBBEP	Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program	OBA	Texas Open Beaches Act
CCA	Coastal Coordination Act	OCRM	Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
CELCP	Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program	OMB	U.S. Office of Management and Budget
CEPRA	Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act	PAG	Permitting Assistance Group
CMP	Texas Coastal Management Program	PSC	Permit Service Center
CNRA	Coastal Natural Resource Area	PUC	Public Utility Commission
Corps	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	RRC	Railroad Commission of Texas
Council	Coastal Coordination Council	SLB	School Land Board
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act	SSCN	Spanish & Science Club Network
CZMAPMS	Coastal Zone Management Act Performance Measurement System	TAMUCC	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
CZMP	Coastal Zone Management Program	TAMUG	Texas A&M University at Galveston
GBEP	Galveston Bay Estuary Program	TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
GBF	Galveston Bay Foundation	THC	Texas Historical Commission
GLO	Texas General Land Office	TPL	Trust for Public Land
JPAF	Joint Permit Application Form	TPWD	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
NCMP	National Coastal Management Program	TSSWCB	Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
NERR	National Estuarine Research Reserve	TWDB	Texas Water Development Board
		TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation

Introduction



As required by §33.204(f) of the CCA, the GLO, in conjunction with the networked agencies and subdivisions of the CMP, must prepare an annual report on the effectiveness of the CMP. This report covers the 2009 Fiscal Year (FY), which runs from September 1, 2008, through August 31, 2009, and includes highlights and key activities of the CMP.

The Texas Coastal Management Program (CMP) was finalized in 1997 and accepted into the Coastal Zone Management Program (CZM) by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), after the Texas Legislature passed the Coastal Coordination Act (CCA) in 1991. Concerns raised by Texas coastal citizens regarding the need for a unified and comprehensive approach to the management of coastal natural resources and other complex coastal issues, spurred the passage of this act. Within the CCA, it called for the development of a comprehensive coastal program based on already existing statutes and regulations and charged the Texas General Land Office (GLO) with developing a long-range, comprehensive plan for managing the Texas coast.

The CCA also set the boundaries of the state's coastal zone to include all or part of 18 coastal counties and more than 8 million acres of land and water, established the framework for a federally approved coastal management program, and created the Coastal Coordination Council (Council) to establish rules for certification for consistency with the goals and policies of the CMP, and to approve

CMP-funded projects.

The mission of the CMP is to improve the management of the state's coastal natural resource areas (CNRAs)—areas designated by the Council to be of particular concern to the state—and to ensure the long-term ecological and economic productivity of the Texas coast. To help ensure sound decision-making, the Council adopted uniform goals and policies for all entities regulating or managing natural resource use on the coast.

The Act of the 81st Texas Legislature impacted the CMP in various ways. House Bill 2074, for example, provided additional criteria for consideration by the Texas Land Commissioner in determining critical erosion areas. Senate Bill 803 required the Council to meet twice a year rather than quarterly, however, it may meet more frequently as deemed necessary and appropriate. This statute change was implemented as part of the recommendations from a self-assessment completed in October 2006. House Joint Resolution 102 proposed a constitutional amendment to protect the right of the public to access and use public beaches through a permanent easement. The resolution was approved by voters on November 3, 2009.

Program Budget

Each year, the Council receives approximately \$2.5 million under the CZMA to implement the state's coastal program. The CZMA provides funding for three programs: the coastal resource improvement program (§306/§306A), the program enhancement program (§309), and the state's coastal non-point source pollution control program (§310).

For FY 2009, the state received \$2,606,000 in funding from NOAA to administer the CMP: \$1,995,000 for the coastal resource improvement program (§306/§306A), \$536,000 for program enhancement projects (§309) and \$75,000 for the coastal nonpoint source pollution control program (§310). The state is required to match the §306/§306A and §310 funds at a 1:1 ratio, however, a

match is not required for §309 program enhancement funding.

The state awards approximately 90 percent (\$1,735,000) of its §306/§306A funding to eligible entities for coastal projects through a competitive grant process. Grant sub-recipients are required to match 50 percent of the \$1.73 million, however, the state provides 10 percent of that match to lower the subrecipient match to 40 percent. The state retains approximately 10 percent for program administration, matching this amount with salaries, fringe benefits, and indirect costs.

The following is a breakdown of the §306/§306A, §309 and §310 budgets:

§306/§306A	STATE	SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL
Federal Amount Awarded	\$260,000.00	\$1,735,000.00	\$1,995,000.00
State/Subrecipient Match	\$738,556.00	\$1,256,444.00	\$1,995,000.00
SUBTOTAL	\$998,556.00	\$2,991,444.00	\$3,990,000.00

§309	STATE	SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL
Federal Amount Awarded	\$624.00	\$535,376.00	\$536,000.00

§310	STATE	SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL
Federal Amount Awarded	\$4,419.00	\$70,581.00	\$75,000.00
State/Subrecipient Match	\$4,397.00	\$70,603.00	\$75,000.00
SUBTOTAL	\$8,816.00	\$141,184.00	\$150,000.00



Program Overview

Federal Consistency Review

Approval of the CMP gave Texas the authority to review proposed federal actions and activities that are located in or may affect land and water resources in the Texas coastal zone. This process, called federal consistency review, allows the state to review:

- Projects requiring a federal license or permit,
- Direct activities proposed by federal agencies, and
- Federal financial assistance to state and local governments.

This review ensures the state's interest is fairly represented, and that the state has the opportunity to provide input into policies, procedures, or actions and activities that may affect the management of coastal areas.

These actions and activities are evaluated for potential impacts to CNRAs and for compliance with the goals and policies of the program. The following 16 CNRAs have been identified under the program:

- Waters of the open Gulf of Mexico
- Waters under tidal influence
- Submerged lands
- Coastal wetlands
- Submerged aquatic vegetation
- Tidal sand and mud flats
- Oyster reefs
- Hard substrate reefs
- Coastal barriers
- Coastal shore areas
- Gulf beaches
- Critical dune areas
- Special hazard areas
- Critical erosion areas
- Coastal historic areas
- Coastal preserves

Federal actions are federal licenses or permits issued by a federal agency that govern land or water uses in the

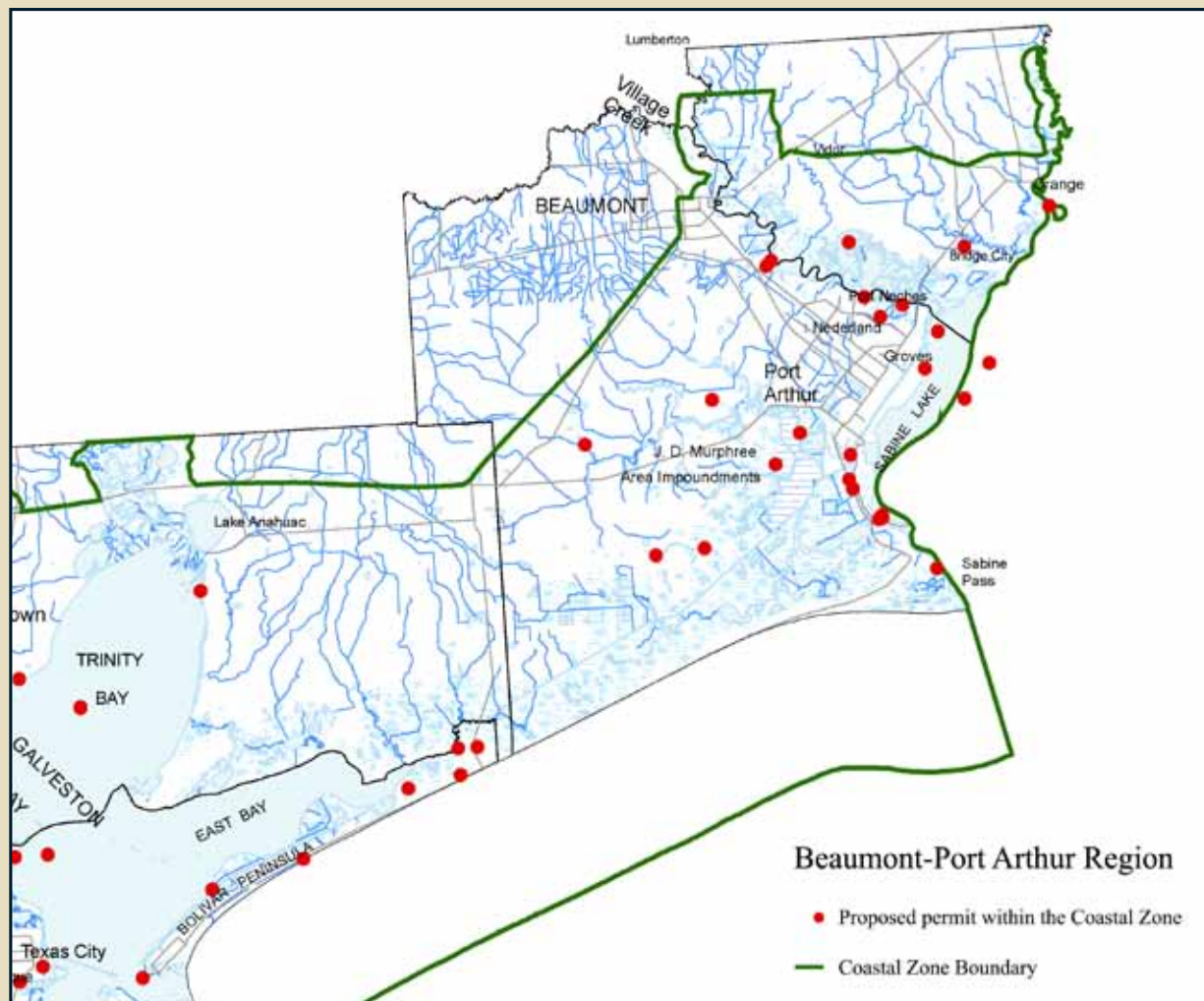
coastal zone. For example, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) permit for pier or boat dock construction is considered a federal action. A total of 234 actions requiring a federal license or permit were reviewed during Federal FY 2009.

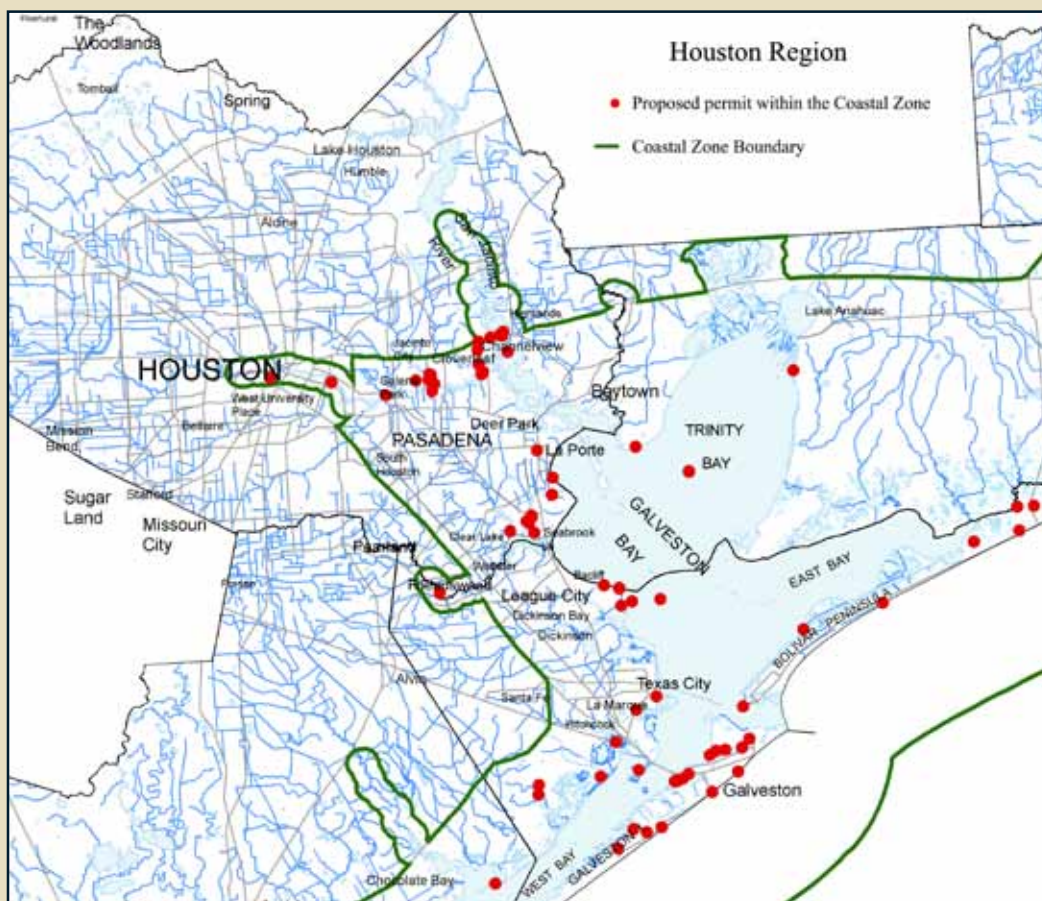
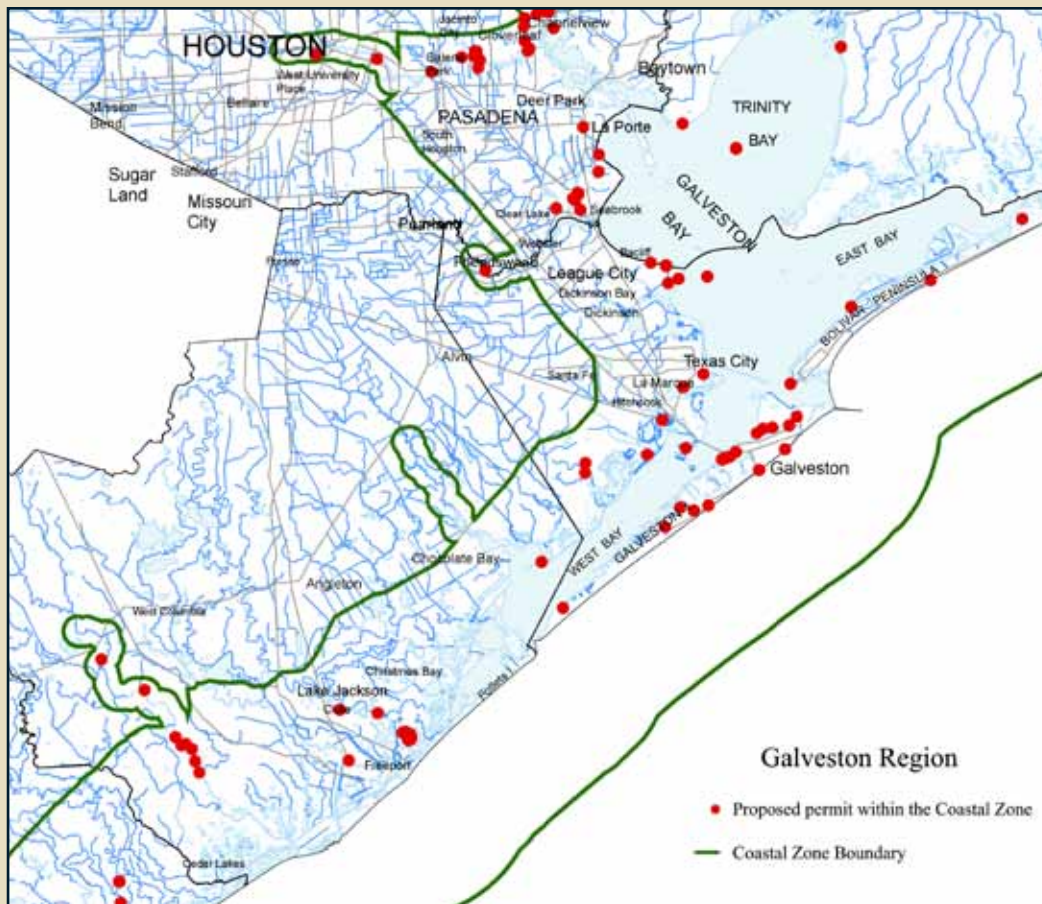
Federal activities are those performed by or for a federal agency in response to its statutory responsibility. For example, maintenance dredging of a navigation channel or changes in federal permitting processes are considered federal activities. During Federal FY 2009, six federal activities were reviewed for consistency.

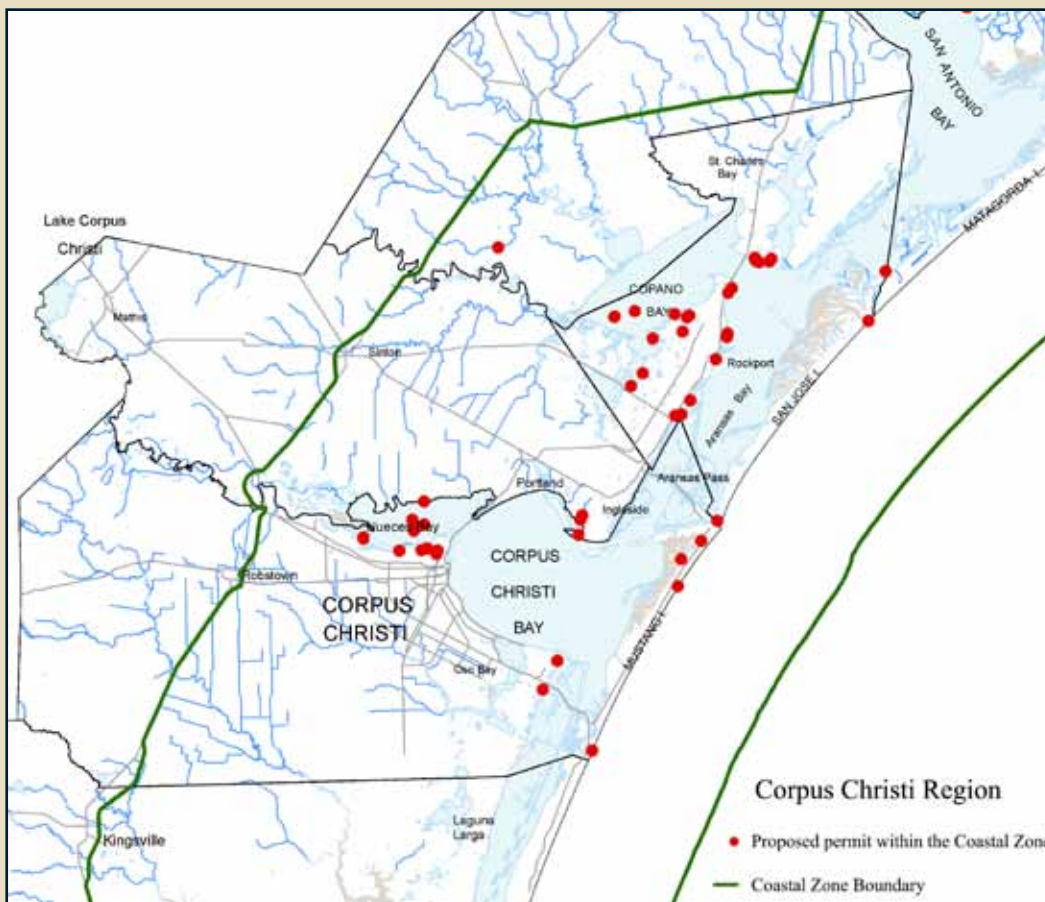
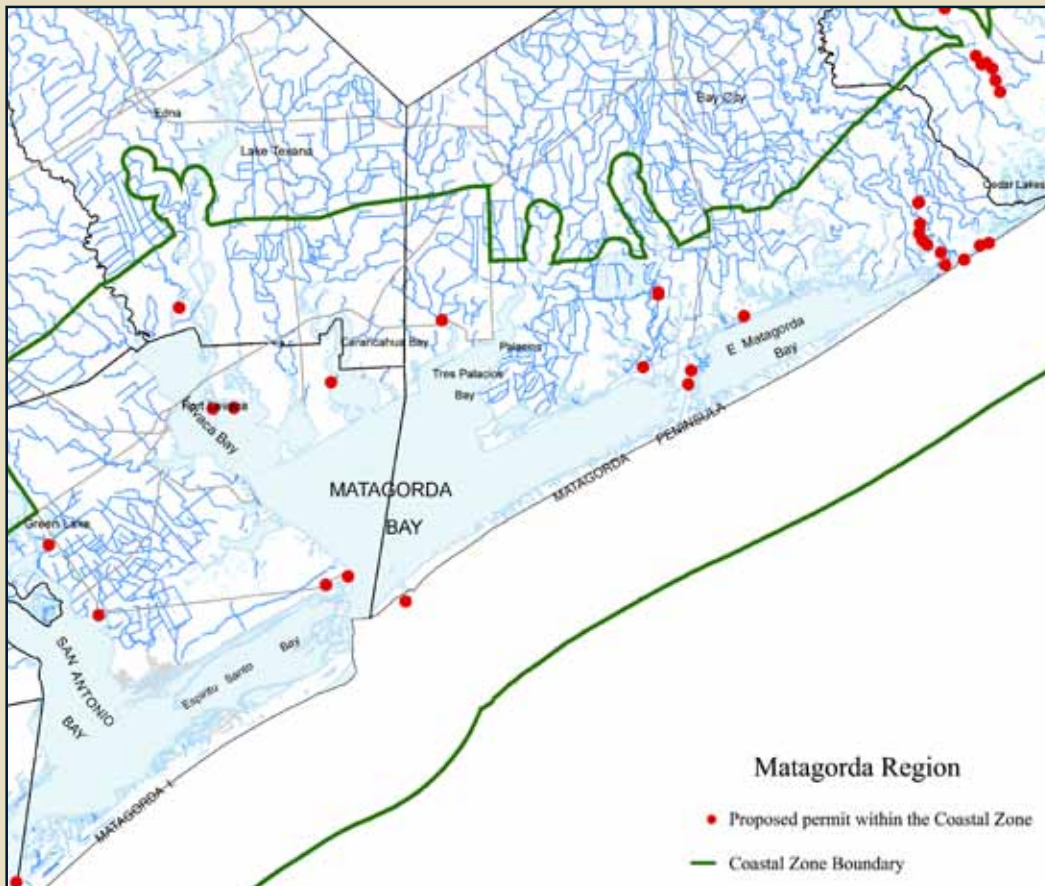
Financial assistance projects are state or local applications for federal funding. For example, a request for fund-

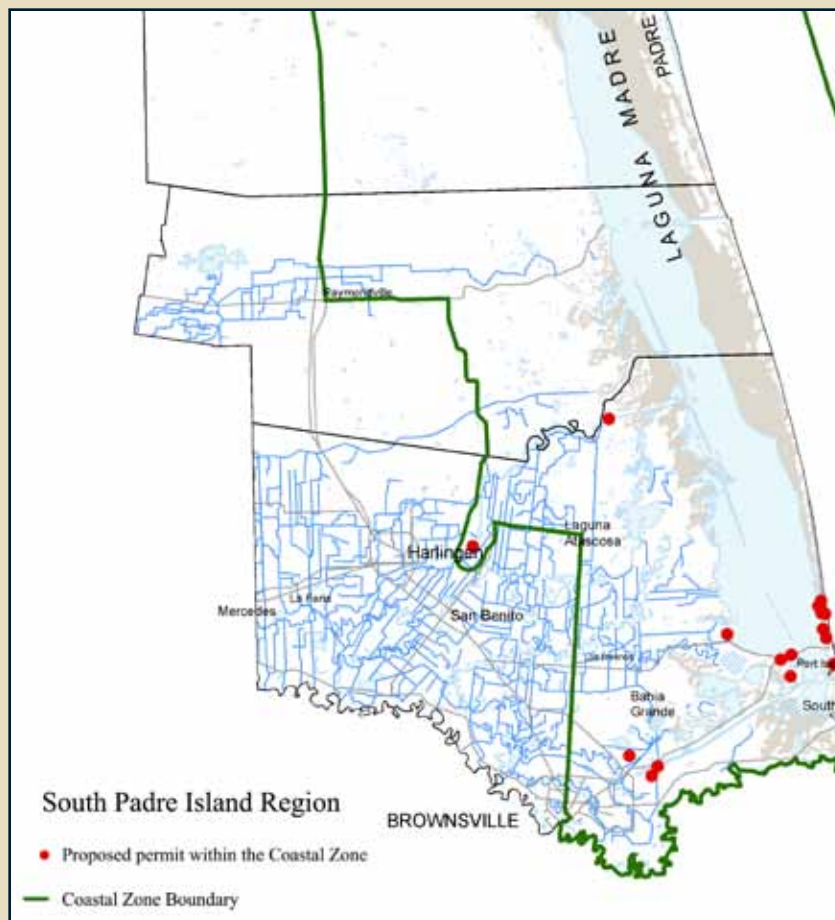
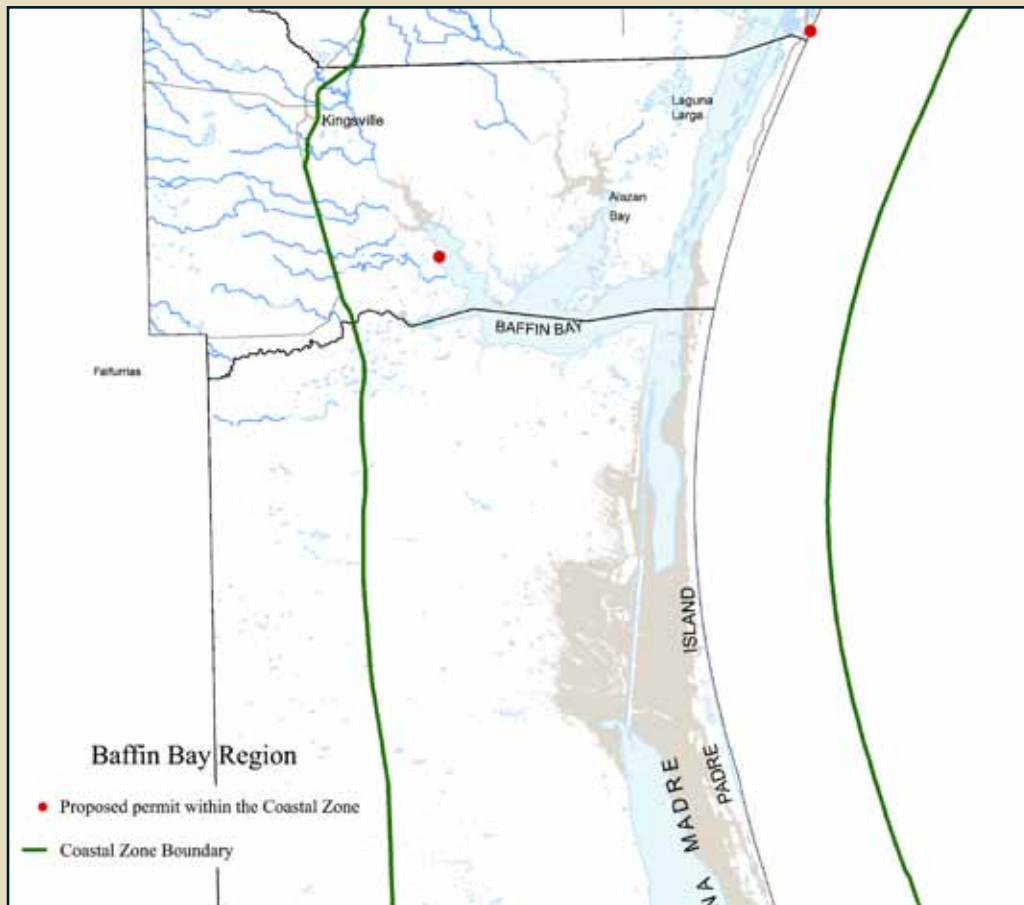
ing for a flood control project is considered a request for financial assistance. One financial assistance project was reviewed during Federal FY 2009.

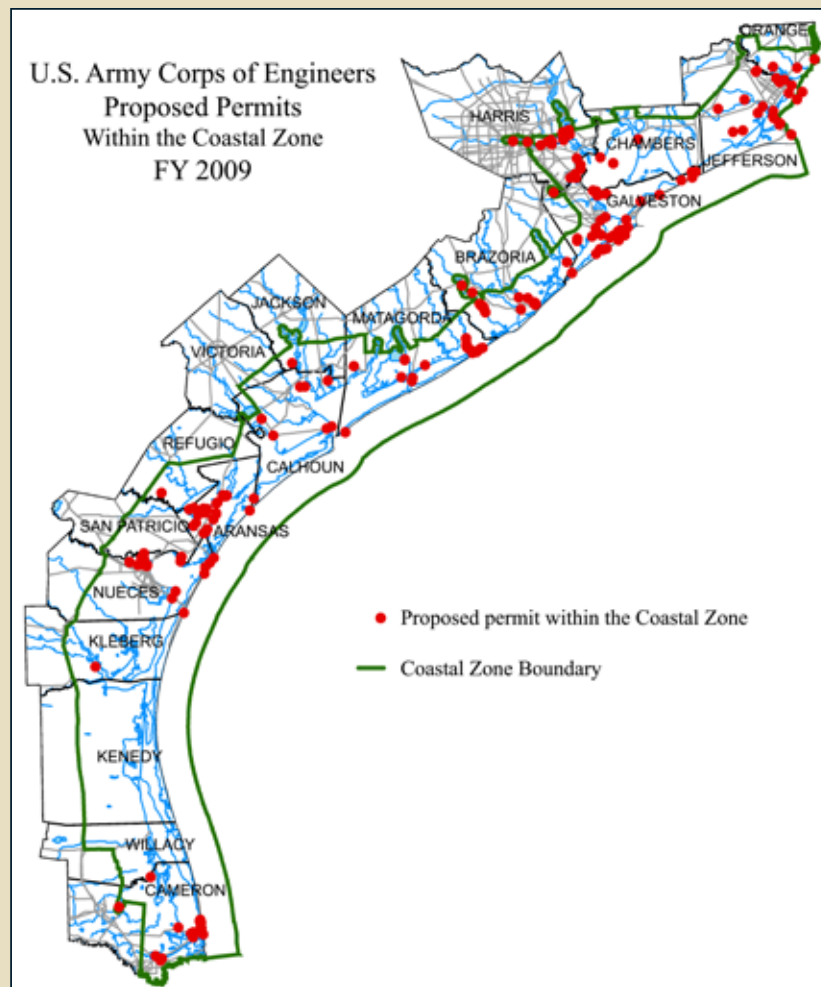
All of the proposed federal agency actions, activities, or financial assistance projects reviewed by staff and considered by the Council were deemed consistent with CMP goals and policies. The public is encouraged to participate in the consistency review process using the Texas Register notification system and through the Land Office's Internet site at www.glo.texas.gov/glo/public-notices/index.html.











State Consistency Review

The CCA requires the rules and actions of the networked state agencies to be consistent with the program's goals and policies. Each networked agency is responsible for ensuring its actions are consistent with the CMP. Networked agencies are those with activities or rules that affect or protect CNRAs. The networked state agencies are the School Land Board (SLB), the Boards for Lease of State-owned Lands, the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC), the Texas Historical Commission (THC), the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB), the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC), the Land Office, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD). Certification of an agency's rules is the Council's primary

tool for ensuring a networked agency's rules governing actions subject to the CMP are consistent with the program. Once an agency's rules are certified, the agency can adopt consistency review thresholds limiting the Council's authority to review its actions. The agencies are responsible for enforcing the provisions of the CMP. All agencies are authorized to enforce the permits or authorizations they issue.

During FY 2009, the GLO received quarterly reports from the networked state agencies on permitting actions, rule-makings, and enforcement actions. The reporting state agencies received 1,463 permitting applications of which 1,020 were approved without conditions, 268 were approved with conditions, and 326 were found to



have no direct and significant adverse effects. The state agencies submitted and adopted 16 rule-makings. In addition, the state agencies reported undertaking 693 administrative orders.

Permit Service Center

The CCA established the Small Business and Individual Permitting Assistance Program, now operating as the Permit Service Center (PSC), and the Council established rules by which the program is administered (31 TAC §504). Operational procedures have changed throughout the years. However, the original intent of the Permit Streamlining Program to support the Council in meeting its goal of more effective and efficient coastal decision-making has remained constant.

To best meet its clients' needs, PSCs are located in both upper and lower coast locations (Galveston and Corpus Christi). The PSC provides permitting assistance to individuals, small businesses and local governments seeking environmental permits for the entire coastal zone within the designated CMP boundary. Additionally, the PSC serves as a single point of contact and assists clients by:

- Providing technical assistance for project design,
- Supplying information regarding avoidance and minimization of impacts to natural resources,
- Arranging on-site meetings to discuss proposed project sites,
- Coordinating interagency pre-application meetings with state and federal permitting agencies, and
- Tracking applications through the permitting process to encourage timely decisions.

The PSC distributes, receives and tracks joint permit application forms (JPAFs) for the GLO, RRC, (401 certifications only), TCEQ, TPWD, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Galveston District. PSC technical staff members screen applications for completeness and then forward them to the appropriate state and/or federal agency for permit evaluation. PSC technical staff members also routinely attend monthly joint evaluation meetings (JEMs) moderated by the Galveston District Corps staff. JEMs are designed to bring agency staffers and applicants together prior to permit application to provide constructive feedback regarding compliance with applicable laws, regulations and environmental issues and/or concerns specific to proposed projects. Generally, requests for PSC assistance are through word-of-mouth; local, state, or federal agencies referrals; or through the Council's Internet site at www.glo.texas.gov/cf/permit-service-center/questions.html. Currently, the Corpus Christi PSC is staffed with two full-time employees. The PSC in Galveston has one full-time employee.



Permit Streamlining

Overlapping jurisdiction between the Corps and state agencies resulted in redundancies that created a complicated application process for common projects, such as residential piers or placement of fill material to construct a building. The Permitting Assistance Group (PAG) was formed to identify and address such obstacles, encourage interagency cooperation, offer the public a one-stop-shop for project-specific advice while navigating the permit application process, and to serve as a liaison to the Council on permitting issues. The PAG is comprised of Council members and representatives of federal and state agencies that participate in the permitting process as applicants, permitting entities, or commenters.

The PAG did not meet during FY 2009. As programs and processes continue to evolve, many of the original tasks charged to the PAG have been accomplished, such as the aforementioned JEMs. Additionally, GLO management transferred supervision of the PSCs from Coastal Resources to the Professional Services Division on December 1, 2008. At this time, the need to continue the PAG is being evaluated, which in itself reflects the success of PAG initiatives. Throughout its existence one of the PAG's most notable achievements, in response to the Coastal Permit Streamlining Initiative, was establishing the Corpus Christi PSC in October 2001, and the subsequent opening of the Galveston PSC in May 2006.

The PSCs assist applicants in submitting administratively complete applications and improve the efficiency of the permit process by troubleshooting applications before submission to the regulatory agencies. This has allowed permitting authorities to reduce processing time.

Analysis of Review of Permit Applications

During the FY 2009 reporting period, the PSC assisted 182 applicants. Corpus Christi processed 50 JPAFs and Galveston processed 40 for a combined total of 90. The processing time per JPAF, which includes logging information, reviewing an application for completeness, and forwarding, averaged six days. The PSC met the FY 2009 Legislative Budget Board target of 4,500 permitting assistance responses. Permitting assistance responses are derived through use of the PSC database chronology report function maintained by the PSC staff. The table below includes all project related actions, such as phone calls, walk-ins, on site visits, e-mails from clients, mailings to clients, records management, and referrals/assistance with website navigation.



FY 2008 AND FY 2009

Permitting Assistance Responses by Quarter

QUARTER	FY 2008	FY 2009
1	2,444	865
2	2,397	953
3	1,498	1,263
4	1,099	2,023
Year Total	7,438	5,104

The PSC has two locations:

Permit Service Center (Upper Coast)

Texas A&M University-Galveston
MERC Bldg., 3027, Suite 126
P.O. Box 1675
Galveston, TX 77553-1657

Toll-free: 866.894.7664
Phone: 409.741.4057
Fax: 409.741.4010

Permit Service Center (Lower Coast)

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
6300 Ocean Drive, TAMU-CC
Carlos F. Truan Natural Resources Center, Suite 2800
Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5841

Toll-free: 866.894.3578
Phone: 361.825.3050
Fax: 361.825.3465

permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov
www.glo.texas.gov



Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program

As a requirement for federal approval of its CMP, Texas developed and implemented the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program. The purpose of the program is to identify sources of coastal nonpoint source pollution and develop recommendations for its prevention.

Texas' Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program was conditionally approved on July 9, 2003, however, NOAA identified five areas (encompassing 18 of the 54 required management measures) Texas must strengthen or correct prior to receiving full approval of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program. These areas are:

- New development and site development;
- Watershed protection and existing development;
- New and operating on-site disposal systems;
- Roads, highways, and bridges; and
- Hydromodification

Texas was allowed five years to meet the remaining conditions. On July 10, 2008, the GLO, TCEQ, and TSSWCB submitted documents outlining programs that are currently in place and new programs that will satisfy the remaining conditions. Through the development of a Hydromodification Manual, in May 2009, to include Best

Management Practices from the NOAA/EPA issued Coastal Nonpoint Source Guidance, NOAA and the EPA lifted the hydromodification condition, leaving four remaining conditions. The TSSWB and TCEQ are working to address the first three conditions and GLO staff members are working on the fourth condition.

Texas Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program

The U.S. Congress, through the adoption of the Appropriations Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-77), directed the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) "for the purpose of protecting important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or are threatened by conversion from their natural or recreational state to other uses," giving priority to lands that can be effectively managed and protected and that have significant ecological value.

In establishing the CELCP, Congress: 1) directed the Secretary of Commerce to develop guidelines delineating necessary criteria for grant awards; 2) required the governor of each coastal state to designate a lead agency to administer the state CELCP, if a state's lead agency for its coastal management program does not assume the role; and 3) required a 1:1 match from non-federal funding sources for financial assistance awarded under the program.

In June 2003, the OCRM at NOAA issued guidelines for states to follow in developing state CELCP plans. These guidelines required the states to submit a state CELCP plan, establish a process for identifying and ranking qualified projects within the state, and nominate projects to an annual national competitive selection process.

Information and guidance for the CELCP can be found at <http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/land/welcome.html>.

Components of the Draft Texas CELCP Plan

The NOAA CELCP guidelines list the contents for a state CELCP plan. The draft Texas CELCP plan includes these required elements and establishes priorities for land acquisitions. The plan also describes the process Texas will use to solicit, select, and nominate projects for CELCP funding. The elements of the draft plan include:

1. A description of the CELCP planning process;
2. A map and description of the geographic extent of coastal and estuarine areas within the state, as defined for the purposes of the CELCP;
3. A description of the types of lands or values to be protected through the program and the need for conservation through acquisition;
4. Identification of “project areas” that represent the state’s priority areas for conservation, including areas threatened by conversion, based on state and national criteria for the program;
5. A description of existing plans, or elements thereof, that are incorporated into the plan;
6. A list of state or local agencies, or types of agencies, that are eligible to hold title to property acquired through the CELCP;
7. A description of the state’s process for reviewing and prioritizing qualified proposals for nomination to the national selection process;
8. A description of the national ranking and selection process; and
9. A description of public involvement and inter-agency coordination that occurred during the development of the plan.

Texas CELCP Planning Process

NOAA guidance stipulated that the state CELCP be developed in conjunction with the state’s CMP, any National



Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) in the state, any other state or federal agency involved in land acquisition, conservation, or management, and other interested parties. Incorporating the Texas CELCP into the CMP administrative structure assures maximum coordination and leveraging of the state’s coastal program objectives and the state’s land conservation efforts.

In developing the state plan, the GLO staff formed a core planning committee. The committee was composed of representatives from the GLO, the TPWD, and the NERR. The planning committee assisted in the development of the draft plan, which was presented to an advisory committee in February 2006. The advisory committee is composed of representatives from state and federal environmental agencies, state estuary programs, land trusts, river authorities, and non profit organizations. Before meeting with the advisory committee, the planning committee met individually with the GBEP, the CBBEP, Nature Conservancy, TPL, Conservation Fund, and the Coastal Bend Land Trust. Comments from the groups and the advisory committee have been incorporated into the draft plan. State plans must be developed through a public process. The draft plan was published in the Texas Register and posted on the GLO Internet site for 30-day public comment from June 16, 2006 to July 17, 2006. The draft plan also was submitted to NOAA for its comments. On January 10, 2007, the GLO received comments from NOAA on the draft CELCP plan. Based on NOAA’s comments, the plan was revised and sent back to NOAA in June 2007. The GLO



Coastal Zone Management Act Performance Measurement System

NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) developed the CZMA Performance Measurement System (CZMAPMS) in response to requests from Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to demonstrate the effectiveness of the CZMA. Specifically, OCRM was directed to design and implement outcome oriented performance measures to validate the continuation of the CZMP.

In response, the OCRM developed a suite of performance measures and contextual indicators across six categories: Government Coordination and Decision Making, Public Access, Coastal Habitat, Coastal Water Quality, Coastal Hazards, and Coastal Dependent Uses and Community Development. The performance measures are designed to assess how well the programs are achieving the objectives of the CZMA, and the contextual indicators provide information on environmental and socioeconomic factors influencing program actions. The OCRM is responsible for part of the data collection, however, each state with a federally approved coastal management program must implement and report on these measures and indicators for each federal fiscal year.

Implementation of the CZMAPMS at the state level is occurring over three phases. For the first phase, the Council contracted with the GeoTechnology Research Institute (Houston Area Research Consortium) to begin planning a database. The second and third phase will develop a data management and reporting system. The OCRM is responsible for compiling the data to identify regional or national coastal management trends to distribute to Congress and the OMB and to inform NCMP goals. At the state level, data will be used to inform CMP goals and programmatic strategies, including the CMP Grants Program.

again received comments from NOAA on February 28, 2008, and in response to this second round of comments, the GLO revised the draft plan and sent it back to NOAA on March 6, 2008.

CELCP Project Proposals

In response to NOAA's request for proposals in 2007, 2008, and 2009, Texas has submitted proposals from local governments to acquire coastal land in Harris County. In 2007 and 2008, the city of Webster submitted proposals each year to acquire land along Clear Creek. Also, in 2008 and 2009, the Houston Parks Board submitted proposals for acquisition of lands along Cypress Creek in northern Harris County and another acquisition project in 2008 for an area along Brays Bayou. NOAA did not select any of these projects to be funded with the CELCP monies.

Information is reported to the OCRM annually or every five years depending upon the performance measure or contextual indicator. Information reported every five years is entirely contextual and is submitted as part of the program's §309 Assessment and Strategy Report, which is described in greater detail later in this report.

This year, the CMP successfully implemented the third phase, reporting on performance measures and contextual indicators for the following categories: Government Coordination and Decision Making, Public Access, Coastal Habitat, Coastal Water Quality, Coastal Hazards, and Coastal Dependent Uses and Community Development. The information reported to the OCRM may be found in Appendix A and only includes data from those projects completed during the 2009 federal fiscal year.

The CMP has opted to expand third phase data management and reporting system capability through improvements to the user interface and automatic data base population from PDF project close-out forms. The data management and reporting system will be fully integrated by the end of the next fiscal year. Information for projects completed during the 2010 federal fiscal year will be collected and reported to the OCRM in October 2010.

More information about the CZMAPMS is available at <http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/success/measure.html>.

Program Changes

Title 15 Code of Federal Regulations Part 923 requires states with federally approved coastal management programs to report amendments to their enforceable policies. On March 20, 2007, the Council submitted its most recent program change analysis report to the OCRM. This report provided a summary and analysis of amendments to the Texas statutes included in the CMP for the period from 1997 to 2005. Federal law provides OCRM with 120 days to review program change submissions and inform

the state if such changes can be approved as routine program changes or if an amendment to the state coastal management program will be required.

Prior to the expiration of the 120-day review period, OCRM staff members requested that Texas withdraw its submission to allow federal staffers time to develop a streamlined reporting system for Texas. Since that time,



the GLO staff has continued to work with the OCRM to develop a more workable reporting system for changes to CMP enforceable policies. This new reporting system will focus on the core statutes and administrative rules that comprise the state program and will significantly reduce the demands on both Texas and OCRM staffs while ensuring that the program remains in compliance with federal program requirements.

In December 2007, the Coastal Habitat Alliance (CHA) filed suit in state and federal district courts related to the development of certain wind energy projects in the Texas coastal region. The federal suit, CHA v. Patterson, contained a number of allegations, including a claim that the Commissioner of the GLO failed to follow the proper OCRM procedures for a routine program change or a major amendment related to deregulation amendments adopted by the Texas Legislature in 1999. The federal court granted the state's motion to dismiss this suit, finding that



the plaintiff lacked standing to bring such a claim. CHA has appealed the district court's ruling and the matter is currently pending at the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals. The state lawsuit involved a claim that the Texas Public Utility Commission illegally denied intervenor status to the CHA during a permit hearing on a transmission line associated with a wind energy project. The state court dismissed that claim on the grounds that the complaint was not filed in time, and the CHA has appealed that ruling. The CHA has also lodged a complaint with NOAA based on the same allegations against the GLO made in its federal lawsuit, and the GLO is working with NOAA to address any remaining issues.

Education and Outreach

Over the last two years the education and outreach activities and efforts of the CMP have increased significantly. In addition to the education and outreach efforts expressed through the projects funded by the CMP (Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program, Galveston Bay Day Celebration, and the Captain Crab Clean Beach Media and Education Campaign), activity and efforts have increased along our Texas coast and within the coastal community.

The Texas Coastal Conference, to be held in Galveston, Texas September 24–25, 2008 was postponed due to Hurricane Ike. The conference was rescheduled for June 4–5, 2009. A significant portion of outreach time and effort was

dedicated to replanning this conference to ensure its success. The energy put into this event paid off tremendously, as it was highly successful with more than 300 attendees registered, 28 sponsors (donating over \$40,000), and 25 exhibitors. The conference kicked off on the first day with a field trip to Bolivar Peninsula, one of the areas hardest hit by Hurricane Ike. The trip continued to some of the post-Ike restoration projects, followed by an evening reception where retired State Senator A. R. "Babe" Schwartz spoke regarding the outstanding work of the GLO and Texas Land Commissioner Jerry Patterson. The next day began with America's Energy Coast representatives providing an informative panel session on sustaining the environment of the region, and the nationally critical economic and energy activities that depend on it. The plenary session was followed by breakout sessions throughout the day on topics including shoreline changes left by Hurricane Ike, hazard mitigation, Ike's impact on natural resources, coastal vulnerability due to climate change, coastal erosion and



beach nourishment. Commissioner Patterson was the keynote speaker at the luncheon. Post-survey responses confirmed that participants were pleased with the overall outcome of the conference and the opportunity it gave for the coastal community to confer about the Texas Coast.

Efforts to improve access to public information on the GLO website are being taken agency wide. The Coastal

Resources program is working to organize its section of the website to make it easier to navigate and find resources. Steps are being taken to make information about the Coastal Resources program more accessible including events in which staff members might participate. In the meantime, the staff continues to create informative and educational materials for the public regarding the CMP. Some of the most recent publications that were created over the last year were a Hydromodification Best Management Practices Manual, Coastal Resources' quarterly newsletter "On the Coast," a brochure on the GLO's Coastal Resources program depicting its role along the coast, a brochure on the Texas Beach Watch Program, and revisions to the Texas Aquaculture Guide. A new display was created to use at events and presentations on the Coastal Resources programs, and steps are being taken to create a similar display for the agency's Texas Farm and Ranch Lands Program. Initial steps are also being taken toward the long and involved process of updating the very popular Texas Beach and Bay Access Guide.

In January, staff members, participated in the biennial GLO show. This event is an agency wide event that is put on for Texas legislative members and their staffs to become reacquainted with the duties of each of the program areas within the agency. Coastal Resources staff members distributed a program about the Coastal Resources Division, the Texas Beach and Bay Access Guide, as well as other publications, and a presentation on a post-lake flyover video.

The Texas Beach Watch press release and media campaign was another very successful event that took place over the last year. On April 8, 2009, a press event was held in South Padre Island for the launch of the new Texas Beach Watch website and media campaign. This event was very successful, with live television interviews with Commissioner Patterson and a presentation regarding the program and the media campaign that was presented to local elected officials and individuals within the coastal community.



This year, the staff distributed a total of 3,797 CMP publications in response to requests from the public, including distribution of the Beach and Bay Access Guide to coastal marinas and chambers of commerce along the Texas coast. Additionally, staff distributed the "On The Coast" newsletter to more than 7,000 coastal stakeholders.

The Texas Coastal Connection website (www.Texas-CoastalConnection.com) contains information related to coastal topics, the GLO's Adopt-A-Beach program, and other informational links and staff contacts.

A variety of publications, packets, and brochures are available on the GLO website, free of charge, at www.glo.texas.gov/publication-gallery/publications.php. A list of available publications is included in Appendix B.



Grant Programs

Section 306/306A Grants

In FY 2009, under Grant Cycle 14, the Council funded 18 projects totaling \$1,735,000. These projects included four coastal natural hazards response projects, four shoreline access projects, four public education and outreach projects, five critical areas enhancement projects and one water quality improvement project.

Of these 18 projects, seven projects were funded outside the normal selection process and chosen through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process. On December 18, 2008, the Council approved the RFP process and allowed 50 percent of the allocation (\$853,500) to be set aside for coastal counties within the CMP boundary that were identified in the President's major disaster declaration for the State of Texas on September 13, 2008, the day Hurricane Ike made landfall on Galveston Island.

The RFP focused on projects that assisted with the long-term recovery and responsible redevelopment of coastal areas directly impacted by Hurricane Ike. Eligible projects included:

Nonconstruction (\$306):

1. Post-storm analysis of impacts to coastal natural resource areas.
2. Cost-benefit analysis of implementing setbacks for beachfront construction.
3. Scientific studies to determine where the natu-

ral line of vegetation was impacted and where it recovered on the beachfront one year after Hurricane Ike made landfall.

Construction (\$306A):

1. Public access improvement projects.
2. Dune restoration projects.

Cycle 14 2009 \$306/306A Grant Awards

Brazoria County

Brazoria County Dune Restoration

Brazoria County Parks Department will partner with the Brazoria County Marine Extension, Texas Master Naturalists Cradle of Texas Chapter, the Save Our Beach Association (SOBA), and the Brazoria County Road and Bridge Department (precincts) to plant 100,000 bitter panicum (*Panicum Anarum*) and marsh-hay cord-grass (*Spartina Patens*) plants along a 14-mile section of dunes.

CMP Funded: **\$81,111**

Total Project: **\$144,960**

Contact: **Mr. Richard Hurd**

313 W. Mulberry
Angleton, Texas 77515

(979) 864.1541

Follets Beach Access Point

The Brazoria County Parks Department will construct parking and pedestrian beach access through a 5.9-acre parcel of property, donated by a private individual, to access the beach.

CMP Funded: **\$107,000**

Total Project: **\$185,074**

Contact: **Mr. Richard Hurd**

313 W. Mulberry
Angleton, Texas 77515
(979) 864.1541

Quintana County Park Beach Access Improvements

Brazoria County Parks Department will repair Quintana Beach County Park boardwalk and walkover and add an observation deck with interpretive signage. The park is one of the few access points that remain post-Hurricane Ike.

CMP Funded: **\$126,000**

Total Project: **\$256,429**

Contact: **Mr. Richard Hurd**

313 W. Mulberry
Angleton, Texas 77515
(979) 864.1541

Surfside Jetty Park Waterfront Revitalization

Brazoria County will reconstruct a footbridge and walking trail and add interpretive signs. The footbridge will allow visitors to cross over a natural saltwater lagoon (native fish and vegetation habitat) to a bird observation platform and walking trail, on which the interpretive signage will be installed. The walking trail winds through native beach grasses and other plant species to a public restroom facility, picnic palapas, and additional shoreline access and parking.

CMP Funded: **\$61,336**



Total Project: **\$103,367**

Contact: **Mr. Richard Hurd**

313 W. Mulberry
Angleton, Texas 77515
(979) 864.1541

Calhoun County

Port Lavaca Causeway Fishing Pier Improvements

The city of Port Lavaca will construct approximately 100 linear feet of new public fishing pier to continue closing the gap between the landward end of the Port Lavaca Causeway Fishing Pier and the pier section that was isolated by a fire in 2003.

CMP Funded: **\$60,000**

Total Project: **\$100,000**

Contact: **Gary Broz**

202 N. Virginia St.
Port Lavaca, Texas 77979
(361) 552.9795



Cameron County

Enhancing Water Quality and Dredged Material for the Port of Harlingen (Phase I)

This project is the first phase of a larger effort to ultimately construct a two-bank wetland system at the Port of Harlingen. The larger effort would expand this initial project to both banks of the turning basin at the port, which would lead to even greater water quality and habitat improvements. Due to the time required to obtain permits and construct a wetland, preliminary assessments, conceptual designs and obtaining a permit will be completed during the first phase.

CMP Funded: \$80,276

Total Project: \$134,179

Contact: Dr. Bill Harris

TAMU 2118

College Station, Texas 77979

(979) 845.1851

Galveston County

Updating Long-Term Change Rates of the Texas Gulf Shoreline

The University of Texas, Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG), will determine the most recent long-term rates of shoreline change along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline of Texas by comparing previously determined past shoreline positions with positions interpreted from the most recent

suitable aerial photographs available at the time of the study. Preference will be given to coastwide photography acquired before Hurricane Ike struck the upper Texas coast in September 2008 to preclude the results being skewed by unusual post-storm shoreline position. New shoreline position and change-rate data will be integrated into the GIS-based server for ready access by individuals and agencies. A report summarizing most recent shoreline changes and possible causes of trends and changes in trends will be published to increase the value of the data to the general, regulatory, and scientific community.

CMP Funded: \$88,451

Total Project: \$147,418

Contact: Dr. Sojan Mathew

P.O. Box 7726

Austin, Texas 78713

(512) 317.7955

Brazilian Peppertree Treatment and Control on Galveston Island

The Galveston Bay Foundation will implement the second year of a minimum three-year chemical treatment regime for highly invasive Brazilian peppertrees on Galveston Island. As the plant is predominantly contained to Galveston Island at the present time, this project represents an opportunity to implement a control program with the potential to head off a much larger problem.

CMP Funded: **\$33,750**
Total Project: **\$56,250**
Contact: **Mr. Philip Smith**
17330 Highway 3
Webster, Texas 77598
(281) 332.3381

Seabed Mapping of the Lower Shoreface and Inner Shelf of Galveston Island Post-Ike

In collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey, Texas A&M University at Galveston will map the inner shelf of Galveston Island from approximately 8 feet of water to 30 feet of water using swath bathymetry (comparable to multibeam), side scan sonar, and CHIRP seismic, coupled with the collection of surface sediment grab samples. The side-scan sonar and swath bathymetry will be used to develop bathymetry (seabed topography) maps and identify sediment types. The CHIRP seismic penetrates into the seabed and will be used to determine the thickness of the deposits as well as identify subsurface features, which may also contain sand deposits. The data gathered from this project will be compared to the baseline data set collected from previous CMP projects.

CMP Funded: **\$159,761**
Total Project: **\$266,269**
Contact: **Dr. Timothy M. Dellapenna**
P.O. Box 1675
Galveston, Texas 77553
(409) 740.4952

Jefferson County

Recovery of the Coastal Ecosystem of Southern Jefferson County, Texas from the Storm Surge of Hurricane Ike

The objective of this study is a post-storm analysis of the impact of the tidal storm surge on the marsh communities in southern Jefferson County. Lamar University will

examine the recovery of microbial, plant, amphibian, reptilian, mammalian and avian communities, on a longitudinal gradient from J.D. Murphree Wildlife Management Area and the McFaddin and Texas Point National Wildlife Refuges along the coast.

CMP Funded: **\$86,515**
Total Project: **\$147,640**
Contact: **Dr. Paul Nicoletto**
211 Redbird Lane, Box 10119
Beaumont, Texas 77705
(409) 880.1755



Nueces County

Oso Bay Wetland Preserve—Property Acquisition

The city of Corpus Christi will acquire 49.53+/- acres, known as the Gaines tract, of uplands, floodplain, wetlands and sand flats as part of the development of the new 162 +/-acre Oso Bay Wetland Preserve.

CMP Funded: \$314,901
Total Project: \$531,914



dre Island and Boca Chica that it is unhealthy and unlawful to litter beaches.

CMP Funded: \$52,000

Total Project: \$86,667

Contact:

Ms. Laura Maxwell

513 E. Jackson

Harlingen, Texas 78550

(956) 412.8004

Celebrating Earth Day-Bay Day in the Coastal Bend, 2010

The Coastal Bend Bays Foundation's (CBBF) annual Earth Day-Bay Day (EDBD) is geared to the general public to promote a general awareness of the Coastal Bend's unique coastal natural resources. For the EDBD 2010, CBBF will include, for the first time, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's (TPWD) Coastal Expo Program as part of EDBD. The event will be held in one of Corpus Christi's bayfront parks on Saturday, April 17, 2010.

CMP Funded:

\$40,150

Total Project:

\$87,362

Contact:

Ms. Lois Huff

P.O. Box 23025

Corpus Christi, Texas 78403

(361) 882.3439

Seagrass Response to Wastewater Inputs: Implementation of a Seagrass Monitoring Program in Two Texas Estuaries

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department will investigate the impact of wastewater discharge on seagrass. It will also be a pilot project to test recent recommendations for coastwide seagrass monitoring.

CMP Funded:

\$135,997

Total Project:

\$226,662

Contact:

Ms. Sally Gavlik

1201 Leopard

Corpus Christi, Texas 78469

(361) 826.3464

Upper Coast

Boater Waste Education Campaign

Through targeted outreach and education to boaters, the Galveston Bay Foundation will decrease the incidences of illegal discharge of boater sewage waste in the Galveston Bay Estuary, particularly Clear Lake.

CMP Funded:

\$48,000

Total Project:

\$80,000

Contact:

Ms. Vanessa Mintzer

17330 Highway 3

Webster, Texas 77598

(281) 332.3381, ext. 207

Lower Coast

Captain Crab Clean Beach Media and Education Campaign

Valley Proud Environmental Council will continue to educate residents of the Rio Grande Valley in Texas and northern Mexico and visitors to the beaches of South Pa-



Coastwide

Quantification of Hurricane Surge Damage in Coastal Bays as a Function of Dune and Wetland Characteristics with Applications and Climate Change/Texas Engineering Experiment Station

Texas Engineering Experiment Station will investigate the impact of coastal dunes and wetlands on mitigating hurricane impacts.

CMP Funded: **\$79,149**

Total Project: **\$131,921**

Contact: **Dr. Jennifer L. Irish**

Zachary Department of Civil Engineering

3136 TAMU

College Station, Texas 77843

(979) 845.4586

Contact:

Dr. Patricia Radloff

4200 Smith School Road

Austin, Texas 78744

(512) 389.8730

Shell Bank: An Oyster Shell Reclamation, Storage, and Recycling Program for Oyster Reef Restoration

The Shell Bank project is a partnership between the Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies at Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi, the Port of Corpus Christi Authority, and Water Street Seafood Company in Corpus Christi, TX. Its mission is to reclaim and stockpile in excess of 60-70 tons of shell annually by targeting restaurants in the greater Corpus Christi area.

CMP Funded: **\$97,034**

Total Project: **\$162,455**

Contact: **Dr. Paul Montagna**

6300 Ocean Drive, Unit 5869

Corpus Christi, Texas 78412

(361) 825.2040

Texas High School Coastal Monitoring Program

The University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology will work with science students and teachers at Ball, Port Aransas, Port Isabel, Van Vleck and Palacios high schools, as well as Tidehaven Middle and High Schools, to monitor selected beaches over a period of one year. The students measure shore-normal beach and dune topographic profiles and make observations on weather conditions, sea state, longshore current, and dune vegetation throughout the academic year. Scientists at the University of Texas at Austin analyze the data collected by the high school students.

CMP Funded: **\$83,569**

Total Project: **\$142,877**

Contact: **Ms. Tiffany L. Caudle**

The University of Texas

University Station Box X

Austin, Texas 78713

(512) 475.9572

306/306A FUNDING BREAKDOWN

CMP Dollars Awarded by the Coastal Coordination Council by Entity*

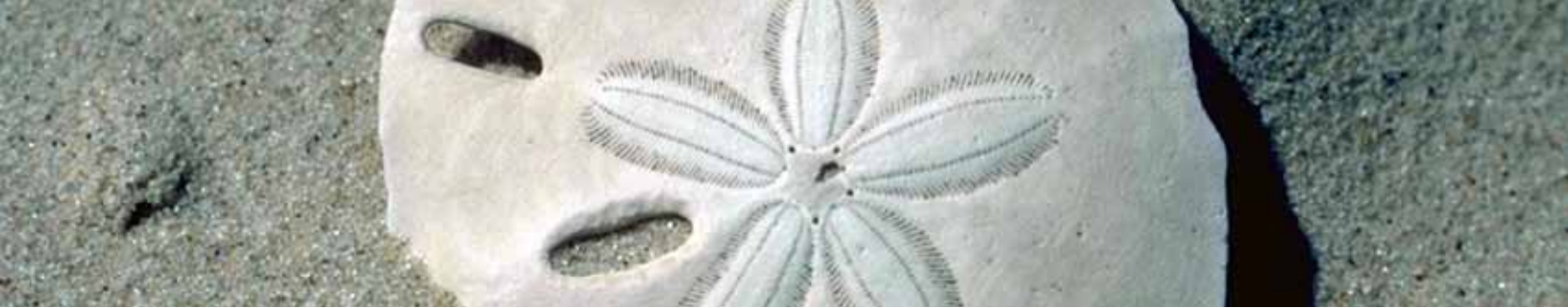
ENTITY	CYCLES 1–10**	%	CYCLE 11	%	CYCLE 12	%	CYCLE 13	%	CYCLE 14	%	TOTAL	%
Local Governments	\$8,505,335.41	49	\$140,018.00	8	\$60,000.00	3	\$385,650.00	22	\$750,348.00	43	\$9,841,351.41	40
Special Districts	\$1,733,648.00	10	\$242,000.00	13	\$50,000.00	3	\$200,000.00	11	\$0.00	0	\$2,225,648.00	9
Nonprofits	\$2,542,766.00	15	\$558,982.00	31	\$999,661.00	58	\$822,281.00	47	\$173,900.00	10	\$5,097,590.00	21
Universities	\$3,605,566.00	21	\$556,000.00	31	\$626,805.00	36	\$322,069.00	19	\$674,755.00	39	\$5,795,195.00	24
State Agencies	\$943,572.00	5	\$323,000.00	18	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$135,997.00	8	\$1,402,569.00	6
Regional Governments	—	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$135,997.00	8	—	0
TOTALS	\$17,330,887.41	100	\$1,820,000.00	100	\$1,736,466.00	100	\$1,740,000.00	100	\$1,735,000.00	100	\$24,362,353.41	100

CMP Grant Dollars Awarded by the Coastal Coordination Council by Funding Category*

ENTITY	CYCLES 1–10**	CYCLE 11	CYCLE 12	CYCLE 13	CYCLE 14	TOTAL
Coastal Natural Hazards Response	\$2,305,032.00	—	—	—	\$413,876.00	\$2,718,908.00
Critical Areas Enhancement	\$2,138,342.00	\$647,500.00	\$784,982.00	\$871,530.00	\$662,793.00	\$5,105,147.00
Information and Data Availability	\$2,854,306.00	\$621,000.00	\$520,550.00	\$162,449.00	—	\$4,158,305.00
Governmental Coordination/ Permit Streamlining	\$160,000.00	—	—	—	—	\$160,000.00
Public Education and Outreach	\$2,552,794.00	\$99,000.00	\$320,934.00	\$419,821.00	\$223,719.00	\$3,616,268.00
Shoreline Access	\$2,935,964.30	\$150,500.00	\$60,000.00	\$286,200.00	\$354,336.00	\$3,787,000.30
Water Quality Improvement	\$429,009.00	\$302,000.00	\$50,000.00	—	\$80,276.00	\$861,285.00
Waterfront Revitalization and Ecotourism Development	\$3,995,440.11	—	—	—	—	\$3,955,440.11
TOTALS	\$17,330,887.41	\$1,820,000.00	\$1,736,466.00	\$1,740,000.00	\$1,735,000.00	\$24,362,353.41

* These amounts do not take into account withdrawn projects or projects that were funded with deobligated funds.

** Amounts for CMP Grant Cycles 1 through 10 as these cycles have been successfully completed.



CMP Grant Dollars Awarded by the Coastal Coordination Council by Funding County*

COUNTY	CYCLES 1 - 10**	CYCLE 11	CYCLE 12	CYCLE 13	CYCLE 14	TOTAL
Aransas	\$1,078,002.00	\$198,000.00	\$88,043	\$88,043.00	—	\$1,590,245.00
Brazoria	\$364,210.30	—	—	—	\$375,447.00	\$739,657.30
Calhoun	\$916,245.00	\$30,518.00	\$267,482.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$1,334,245.00
Cameron	\$1,206,506.00	\$59,982.00	\$40,788.00	—	\$80,276.00	\$1,387,552.00
Chambers	\$685,339.00	\$242,000.00	—	—	—	\$927,339.00
Galveston	\$2,906,898.61	\$71,583.00	\$542,100.00	\$278,448.00	\$281,962.00	\$4,062,991.61
Harris	\$1,143,041.00	\$449,500.00	\$145,000.00	\$199,450.00	—	\$1,936,991.00
Jackson	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson	\$645,088.00	—	—	—	\$86,515.00	\$731,603.00
Kenedy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kleberg	\$369,800.00	—	—	—	—	\$369,800.00
Matagorda	\$967,991.00	\$60,000.00	\$32,500.00	—	—	\$1,060,491.00
Nueces	\$2,190,799.50	\$60,000.00	—	—	\$314,901.00	\$2,565,700.50
Orange	\$409,067.00	—	—	—	—	\$409,067.00
Refugio	\$278,000.00	—	—	—	—	\$278,000.00
San Patricio	\$520,400.00	—	—	—	—	\$520,400.00
Victoria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willacy	\$168,000.00	—	—	\$100,000.00	—	\$268,000.00
Coastwide	\$1,087,314.00	\$370,544.00	\$297,031.00	\$168,821.00	\$162,718.00	\$2,086,428.00
Lower Coast	\$1,430,950.00	\$199,969.00	\$218,786.00	\$460,000.00	\$325,181.00	\$2,634,886.00
Upper Coast	\$963,236.00	\$77,904.00	\$122,736.00	\$247,081.00	\$48,000.00	\$1,458,957.00
TOTAL	\$17,330,887.41	\$1,820,000.00	\$1,736,466.00	\$1,740,000.00	\$1,735,000.00	\$24,362,353.41



Section 309 Enhancement Grants

Section 309 of the CZMA allocates funds to encourage states to develop projects that will effect program enhancements in one or more of the following nine enhancement areas:

- Wetlands
- Public access
- Coastal hazards
- Cumulative and secondary impacts
- Energy and government facility siting
- Marine debris
- Ocean resources
- Special area management plans¹
- Aquaculture

As a condition of receiving grant funds under §309, the CMP must submit a §309 Assessment and Strategies Report to NOAA every five years. The report presents an assessment of each enhancement area, identifies priorities, and outlines how the CMP plans to use the funds to address those priorities over the subsequent five years.

¹ Special area management plans are prohibited by state law.

The most recent report was approved in 2006, covering the period from 2006-2010. For this period, the Council elected to focus on four enhancement areas: wetlands, public access, coastal hazards, and cumulative and secondary impacts.

In FY 2009, under Grant Cycle 14, the Council funded four projects, totaling \$536,000. These projects included one wetland project, one coastal hazards project, and two cumulative and secondary impacts projects.

Cycle 14 2009 §309 Enhancement Grant Awards

Wetlands

Status and Trends of Inland Wetlands and Aquatic Habitats of the Matagorda Bay Area

The BEG will determine spatial and temporal changes in inland marshes, mangroves, tidal flats, forested and riparian wetlands, and water bodies in the Matagorda Bay area. This project is part of an ongoing strategy to study the status and trends of wetland and aquatic habitats along the Texas coast. The BEG recently completed status and trends work for the entire barrier island system and is nearing completion of work for inland environments in the Corpus Christi-Coastal Bend area under Grant Cycle 11 and just beginning work for inland environments in the Beaumont-Port Arthur area under Grant Cycle 12. In addition to status and trends, the results of this study will address the probable causes for rates and locations of change in the area.

CMP Funded: **\$134,236**

Total Project: **\$134,236**

Contact: **Tom Tremblay**

10100 Burnet Rd., Bldg. 130

Austin, Texas 78758-4445

(512) 475.9537

Coastal Hazards

Status and Trends of Coastal Vulnerability to Natural Hazards

Texas A&M University’s Hazard Reduction and Recovery Center (HRRC) will proceed with the third phase of a five phase strategy to evaluate numerous issues related to the vulnerability of coastal areas to natural hazards, including: local, state, and federal resources available for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery and their application to the CMP; regulatory regime and effectiveness of construction codes and land use planning policies; best practices and emerging technologies related to building code and land use planning; physical and social vulnerabilities of coastal populations; adoption of hazard mitigation technologies; and applicability of the State of Texas Mitigation Plan (October 2004) to the CMP. As part of this project, HRRC has enhanced its online Coastal Planning Atlas, which serves as a planning tool for state and local planners. To view the Coastal Planning Atlas, go to the Texas A&M website at http://archims.tamu.edu/website/coastal_atlas/viewer.htm.

CMP Funded: \$192,890
Total Project: \$192,890
Contact: Dr. Walter Peacock
HRRC, Texas A&M University
3137 TAMU
College Station, Texas 77843-3137
(979) 845-7853

Cumulative & Secondary Impacts

Chambers County Greenprint

The Texas General Land Office will contract with Texas Rivers and Bays Partners, Inc. to provide the resources to bolster the implementation of the Chambers County Greenprint once it is completed under the CMP Grant

Cycle 12 award.

Over the course of conducting several Greenprint projects in southeast Texas through The Trust for Public Land, it has become apparent that completing the projects – the Greenprint maps, the strategy exchange, the reports, and the action plans – even with significant stakeholder involvement, does not necessarily result in ongoing projects for land conservation, or implementation of other aspects of the action plans. Typically, some community stakeholders remain committed to the concepts of the Greenprint projects, but they generally lack the time, resources, or expertise to pursue implementation.

CMP Funded: \$38,624
Total Project: \$38,624
Contact: Ms. Linda Shead
Texas Coastal Partners, Inc.
1815 Madison Ave.
Austin, Texas 78757
(713) 703.1123

Texas Coastal Management Program §309 Assessment and Strategy Report for 2011-2015

The Harte Research Institute (HRI) for Gulf of Mexico Studies will assist the CMP with development of the 2011-2015 Assessment and Strategy Report. The report will include an assessment of the Texas coast across nine categories (e.g., wetlands and public access) and outline the program’s strategy for using §309 funds over the 2011-2015 five-year funding cycle. HRI will also assist the CMP with the development of funding priorities for the §306/306A Grant Program. Developing priorities for these two grant programs simultaneously will help ensure a consistent, compatible approach. A core workgroup, representing member agencies of the Texas Coastal Coordination Council, will participate in the development of the report.

CMP Funded: **\$170,250**
Total Project: **\$170,250**
Contact: **Dr. Richard McLaughlin**
Harte Research Institute
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
6300 Ocean, Unit 5869
Corpus Christi, Texas 78412
(361) 825.2010

**Section 310 Coastal Nonpoint Source
Pollution Control Grants**

In FY 2009, under Grant Cycle 14, the Council funded two projects. The project implements an educational program addressing the following management measures: Agriculture and Silviculture and Urban and Developing Areas.

**Cove Harbor Drainage and Stormwater
Management Plan**

Aransas County Navigation District (ACND) will install a spill response station and instruct harbor tenants and employees on their role in stopping, containing, or recovering spilled material in the event of a release and what steps they will need to take, including who to contact and how to use spill response stations.

The ACND staff will also conduct training sessions relating to best management practices at lease sites to address one or more of the following activities, as needed: Routine Harbor Maintenance/Facility Management, Fuel Storage and Transfers, Hazardous Waste and Gray Water Discharge and Control, Trash and Marine Debris Control, Stormwater and Runoff, and Derelict Vessels.

This project will help control and prevent stormwater contaminants from influencing the wetlands and bay waters, and also improve economic development through improved tenant operations involving runoff control.



CMP Funded: **\$44,075**
Total Project: **\$88,150**
Contact: **Keith Barrett**
911 Navigation Circle
Rockport, Texas 77843
(979) 845-1851

**Public Service Announcements for the Arroyo
Colorado Watershed**

The Texas AgriLife Extension Service will develop and distribute two television public service announcements (PSAs), which will educate watershed residents about local water quality issues, disappearing wetlands, coastal issues, endangered habitat and proper use of natural land and water resources. These educational pieces will be broadcast via television in both English and Spanish to raise awareness about nonpoint source pollution prevention and increase community involvement in the activities of the Arroyo Colorado Watershed Protection Plan.

CMP Funded: **\$26,506**
Total Project: **\$53,034**
Contact: **Alan Jones**
2147 TAMU
College Station, Texas 77843-2147
(979) 845-1851

Appendix A—Performance Measures/Contextual Indicators

CATEGORY		PERFORMANCE MEASURES		SUB MEASURE	VALUE
Government Coordination and Decision Making	1	<i>Percent of federal consistency projects reviewed where the project was modified due to consultation with the applicant to meet state CZM policies.</i>	1.1	Total number of federal consistency projects reviewed during the reporting period.	241
			1.2	Number of federal agency activity projects reviewed where the project was modified due to consultation with the applicant to meet state CZM policies.	0
			1.3	Number of federal license or permit activity projects reviewed where the project was modified due to consultation with the applicant to meet state CZM policies.	0
			1.4	Number of Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) projects reviewed where the project was modified due to consultation with the applicant to meet state CZM policies.	0
			1.5	Number of projects for federal financial assistance to state agencies or local governments reviewed where the project was modified due to consultation with the applicant to meet state CZM policies.	0
Government Coordination and Decision Making	2	<i>Number of a) educational activities offered by the CZM program and b) the number of participants by category.</i>	2.1	Number of educational activities related to government coordination offered by the CZM program.	53
			2.2	Number of participants in government coordination related educational activities offered by the CZM program.	33,458
			2.3	Number of educational activities related to public access offered by the CZM program.	0
			2.4	Number of participants in public access related educational activities offered by the CZM program.	0
			2.5	Number of educational activities related to coastal habitat offered by the CZM program.	8
			2.6	Number of participants in coastal habitat related educational activities offered by the CZM program.	4,304

CATEGORY		PERFORMANCE MEASURE	SUB MEASURE	VALUE	
			2.7	Number of educational activities related to coastal water quality offered by the CZM program.	0
			2.8	Number of participants in coastal water quality related educational activities offered by the CZM program.	0
			2.9	Number of educational activities related to coastal hazards offered by the CZM program.	54
			2.10	Number of participants in coastal hazards related educational activities offered by the CZM program.	56,838
			2.11	Number of educational activities related to coastal dependent uses and community development offered by the CZM program.	0
			2.12	Number of participants in coastal dependent uses and community development related educational activities offered by the CZM program.	0
Government Coordination and Decision Making	3	Number of (a) training or outreach events offered by the CZM program and (b) the number of participants, by category.	3.1	Number of training or outreach events related to government coordination offered by the CZM program.	23
			3.2	Number of participants in government coordination training or outreach events offered by the CZM program.	624
			3.3	Number of training or outreach events related to public access offered by the CZM program.	0
			3.4	Number of participants in public access training or outreach events offered by the CZM program.	0
			3.5	Number of training or outreach events related to coastal habitat offered by the CZM program.	7

CATEGORY		PERFORMANCE MEASURE		SUB MEASURE	VALUE
			3.6	Number of participants in coastal habitat training or outreach events offered by the CZM program.	50
			3.7	Number of training or outreach events related to coastal water quality offered by the CZM program.	3
			3.8	Number of participants in coastal water quality training or outreach events offered by the CZM program.	90
			3.9	Number of training or outreach events related to coastal hazards offered by the CZM program.	0
			3.10	Number of participants in coastal hazards related training or outreach events offered by the CZM program.	0
			3.11	Number of participants in coastal hazards related training or outreach events offered by the CZM program.	0
			3.12	Number of participants in coastal dependent uses and community development training or outreach events offered by the CZM program.	0
Public Access	4	Number of public access sites (a) created through acquisition or easement and (b) enhanced with assistance from CZM funding or staff.	4.1	Number of public access sites created through acquisition or easement.	1
			4.2	Number of public access sites enhanced.	2
Public Access	5	Number of public access sites (a) created and (b) enhanced through CZM regulatory requirements.	5.1	Number of public access sites created through CZM regulatory requirements.	10
			5.2	Number of public access sites enhanced through CZM regulatory requirements.	2
Coastal Habitat	6	Number of acres of coastal habitats (a) protected by acquisition or easement and (b) restored with assistance from CZM funding or staff, by category.	6.1	Number of acres of tidal (or Great Lakes) wetlands protected by acquisition or easement using CZM funds.	2.08

CATEGORY		PERFORMANCE MEASURE	SUB MEASURE		VALUE
			6.2	Number of acres of tidal (or Great Lakes) wetlands restored using CZM funds.	36.5
			6.3	Number of acres of beach and dune habitat protected by acquisition or easement using CZM funds.	0
			6.4	Number of acres of beach and dune habitat restored using CZM funds.	4.5
			6.5	Number of acres of near shore (inter-tidal, subtidal, submerged) habitat protected by acquisition or easement using CZM funds.	0
			6.6	Number of acres of near shore (inter-tidal, subtidal, submerged) habitat restored using CZM funds.	0
			6.7	Number of acres of other types of habitat protected by acquisition or easement using CZM funds.	20
			6.8	Number of acres of other types of habitat restored using CZM funds.	820
			Coastal Habitat	7	Number of acres of (a) permit-estimated loss and (b) required gain or mitigation due to activities subject to CZM regulatory programs, by category (to be phased in by all programs for reporting by 2010).
7.2	Number of acres of tidal (or Great Lakes) wetlands required gain or mitigation.	Implementation of data tracking 2010			
7.3	Number of acres of beach and dune habitat permit-estimated loss.	Implementation of data tracking 2010			
7.4	Number of acres of beach and dune habitat required gain or mitigation.	Implementation of data tracking 2010			

CATEGORY		PERFORMANCE MEASURE	SUB MEASURE		VALUE
			7.5	Number of acres of near shore (inter-tidal, subtidal, submerged) habitat permit-estimated loss.	Implementation of data tracking 2010
			7.6	Number of acres of near shore (inter-tidal, subtidal, submerged) habitat required gain or mitigation.	Implementation of data tracking 2010
			7.7	Number of acres of other types of habitat permit-estimated loss.	Implementation of data tracking 2010
			7.8	Number of acres of other types of habitat required gain or mitigation.	Implementation of data tracking 2010
Coastal Habitat	8	Number of (a) marine debris removal activities completed with assistance from CZM funding or staff and (b) pounds of marine debris removed during those activities.	8.1	Number of removal activities.	18
			8.2	Pounds of marine debris removed.	319,694
Coastal Water Quality	9	Number of marinas in the coastal zone (a) pledged to and (b) designated by a Clean Marina Program.	9.1	Number of marinas in the coastal zone.	98
			9.2	Number of marinas in the coastal zone pledged to the Clean Marina Program.	12
			9.3	Number of marinas in the coastal zone designated as participants of the Clean Marina Program.	19
Coastal Water Quality	10	Number of sites where water quality was monitored with assistance from CZM funding or staff.	10.1	Number of sites.	5
Coastal Water Quality	11	Number of coastal communities (a) that developed or updated polluted runoff management ordinances, policies, and plans and (b) completed projects to implement polluted runoff management plans with assistance from CZM funding or staff.	11.1	Number of acres of beach and dune habitat required gain or mitigation.	Implementation of data tracking 2010

CATEGORY		PERFORMANCE MEASURE	SUB MEASURE		VALUE
Coastal Hazards	12	Number of communities in the coastal zone that completed projects to (a) reduce damage from future hazards and (b) to increase public awareness of hazards with assistance from CZM funding or staff.	11.2	Completed projects to implement polluted runoff management plans.	1
			12.1	Number of communities that completed projects to reduce future damage from hazards.	0
			12.2	Number of communities that completed projects to raise public awareness of hazards.	0
Coastal Dependent Uses and Community Development	13	Number of coastal communities that (a) developed or updated sustainable development ordinances, policies, and plans; (b) completed a project to implement a sustainable development plan; (c) developed or updated port or waterfront redevelopment ordinances, policies, and plans; and (d) completed a project to implement a port or waterfront redevelopment plan with assistance from CZM funding or staff.	13.1	Number of coastal communities that developed or updated sustainable development ordinances, policies, and plans.	0
			13.2	Number of coastal communities that completed a project to implement a sustainable development plan.	0
			13.3	Number of coastal communities that developed or updated port or waterfront redevelopment ordinances, policies and plans.	0
			13.4	Number of coastal communities that completed a project to implement a port or waterfront redevelopment plan.	0
Financial Measures	14	Number of (a) CZM federal and matching dollars spent and (b) dollars leveraged by CZM funds, by category.	14.1	Number of CZM federal dollars and matching dollars spent on government coordination projects.	\$768,681.28

CATEGORY	PERFORMANCE MEASURE		SUB MEASURE	VALUE	
		14.2	Number of dollars leveraged by government coordination projects.	\$138,355.43	
		14.3	Number of CZM federal dollars and matching dollars spent on public access projects.	\$50,863.00	
		14.4	Number of dollars leveraged by public access projects.	\$0.00	
		14.5	Number of CZM federal dollars and matching dollars spent on coastal habitat projects.	\$2,340,315.01	
		14.6	Number of dollars leveraged by coastal habitat projects.	\$265,133.00	
		14.7	Number of CZM federal dollars and matching dollars spent on coastal water quality projects.	\$566,666.00	
		14.8	Number of dollars leveraged by coastal water quality projects.	\$0.00	
		14.9	Number of CZM federal dollars and matching dollars spent on coastal hazard projects.	\$81,000.00	
		14.10	Number of dollars leveraged by coastal hazards projects.	\$0.00	
		14.11	Number of CZM federal dollars and matching dollars spent on coastal dependent uses and community development projects.	\$0.00	
Financial Measures	15	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars (a) spent on technical assistance and (b) provided as financial assistance to local governments.	15.1	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars spent on technical assistance for government coordination.	\$350,544.45
			15.2	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars provided as financial assistance to local governments for government coordination.	\$197,850.00
			15.3	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars spent on technical assistance for public access.	\$0.00

CATEGORY	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	SUB MEASURE	VALUE
	15.4	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars provided as financial assistance to local governments for public access.	\$0.00
	15.5	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars spent on technical assistance for coastal habitat.	\$0.00
	15.6	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars provided as financial assistance to local governments for coastal habitat.	\$0.00
	15.7	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars spent on technical assistance for coastal water quality.	\$0.00
	15.8	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars provided as financial assistance to local governments for coastal water quality.	\$0.00
	15.9	Number of CZM federal dollars and matching dollars spent on technical assistance for coastal hazards.	\$0.00
	15.10	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars provided as financial assistance to local governments for coastal hazards.	\$0.00
	15.11	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars spent on technical assistance for coastal dependent uses and community development.	\$0.00
	15.12	Number of CZM federal and matching dollars provided as financial assistance to local governments for coastal dependent uses and community development.	\$0.00



APPENDIX B—PUBLICATIONS

Since the conception of the Texas Coastal Management Program, various publications have been created and distributed to fulfill the CMP goal of educating the public about the principal coastal problems of state concern and technology available for the protection and improved management of the CNRAs. Publications are evaluated on a regular basis to determine gaps in needed materials, updates on already available publications, and to reflect current areas of focus on the coast. Publications listed below reflect those that were created over the last year as well as those that are considered current publications and are distributed to the public.

Past publications can be found on our website at www.glo.texas.gov/publication-gallery/publications.php.

Newsletters

“On the Coast” Newsletter, Winter 2009—A quarterly or triannual publication distributed to the public covering current coastal news in Texas.

Reports

Texas Coastal Management Program Annual

Report, 2008—A report published by the Council for the Legislature that includes yearly program initiatives, updates on the total number of consistency reviews conducted, Permit Service Center activities and reports on the annual grant program. Demographics on the Texas coast are provided in the report on a biennial schedule.

Coastal Erosion Planning and Response Act (CEPRA) Report to the 81st Texas Legislature, January 2009—

A biennial report to the Legislature that provides the information specified by CEPRA (Natural Resources Code §33.608) and highlights both the progress and the challenges of the CEPRA program over the first five biennial cycles of its implementation.

Coastal Protection Plan: Engineering Our Future, Report for the 81st Texas Legislature, February 2009—

A report that provides information on the critical needs and priorities for coastal erosion funding along the Texas Coast.

Guidebooks, Manuals, Brochures, etc.

Hydromodification, August 2009—Best Management Practices Manual, Texas Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Program: A guide regarding the appropriate measures to be taken when altering the natural flow of water, and in preventing nonpoint source pollution.

Texas Aquaculture, A Regulatory Guide, August 2009—A regulatory guide on aquaculture and the authority and role the different state agencies have in the industry.

Coastal Permitting Assistance for Individuals and Small Businesses Brochure, Summer 2006—A brochure that explains the functions of the Permit Service Center including contact info for each location and information on who is eligible for these services.

Dune Protection & Restoration Guide, September 2007—An informational brochure on the importance of sand dunes and methods used for protecting and restoring these natural features.

Texas Coastal Management Program Guide, April 2003—A detailed overview of the Texas Coastal Management Program that includes information on the program's goals, boundaries, policies, consistency and a breakdown of the grants program.

Texas Beach and Bay Access Guidebook, Second Edition, August 2003—This guide is designed to help the user locate a variety of public access sites, National Wildlife Refuges, and Wildlife Management Areas along the Texas coast.

"Caring for the Coast," Coastal Resources Brochure, May 2009—An overview of the Texas General Land Office's duties and role as steward of the Texas coast.

Texas Coastal Wetlands Guide: Educators Guide to Texas Coastal Wetlands—An overview on the various types of wetlands, including some of the fauna that can be found in these locations as well as their economic importance and a detailed explanation of the wetland sites available to the public.

Posters

Texas Beaches & Dunes

Texas Coastal Treasures

Texas Coastal Wetlands

Texas Submerged Lands

Other Print Materials

Texas Coastal Natural Resource Area Bookmark

Protect Our Beaches and Dunes Bumper sticker

Aerial Photography

www.glo.texas.gov/glo/agency-administration/gis/gisdata.html

www.glo.texas.gov/publication-gallery/publications.php

For more information or to request a publication, call 1-800-998-4GLO (select option 6), fax 1-(512)-475-0680, e-mail coastpublications@glo.texas.gov, or write to the Texas General Land Office, Coastal Resources Division, P.O. Box 12873, Austin, Texas 78711-2873.



TEXAS COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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1.800.998.4GLO | 512.936.6447 | 512.475.0680 (Fax)

www.glo.texas.gov

For more information on permitting assistance:

1.866.894.3578 (Lower Coast Office)

1.866.894.7664 (Upper Coast Office)

permitting.assistance@glo.texas.gov

www.glo.texas.gov/what-we-do/caring-for-the-coast/permit-assistance/html

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